

JAPAN

EDICT OF GOVERNMENT

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JIS S 0011 (2000) (English): Guidelines for all people including elderly and people with disabilities -- Marking tactile dots on consumer products

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*The citizens of a nation must
honor the laws of the land.*

Fukuzawa Yukichi

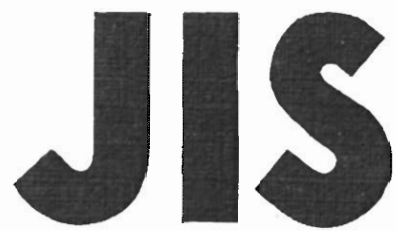
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JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

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JIS S 0011 : 2000

**Guidelines for all people
including elderly and
people with disabilities—
Marking tactile dots
on consumer products**

ICS 01.080.20; 13.120; 97.020

Descriptors : accident prevention, domestic accidents, household equipment, name
plates, ergonomics

Reference number : JIS S 0011 : 2000 (E)

S 0011 : 2000

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of International Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee in accordance with the Industrial Standardization Law:

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Guidelines for all people including elderly and people with disabilities— Marking tactile dots on consumer products

Introduction At present, consumers are surrounded by various kinds of consumer products with switches for electric operation as in electronic equipment, information and communication equipment, OA equipment, burning appliances, toys, equipment for sanitary facilities, health instruments, cameras and so on. This Japanese Industrial Standard has been developed as guidelines mainly for improving the usability of the consumer products used by people with visual disability. The application of this Standard should be properly chosen in accordance with the kinds of products and other conditions. This Standard does not apply to a special use such as for facilities use, for commercial use and for professional use.

1 Scope This Standard specifies the guidelines for marking the tactile symbols on the operating part of various kinds of consumer products (hereafter referred to as "product") with a switch for electric operation in order to improve the controllability for all users including visually handicapped people and elderly people of weakening eyesight.

2 Definitions For the purposes of this Standard the following definitions apply:

- a) **operation** An act to be done using the product with the intention of achieving the user's purpose;
- b) **controllability** Easiness to be understood and to be operated when the user uses the product without error;
- c) **operating part** An aggregation of controlling elements;
- d) **controlling part** A part to which the user applies a force for operating the product;
- e) **tactile symbol** Graphic symbol for expressing function or direction and for identifying the operating part, by using unevenness;
- f) **convex symbol** Convex dot and convex bar used for identifying the controlling part as a clue to the operation. They are defined differently from the graphical symbol processed in a form of protrusion (protruded graphical symbol);
- g) **convex dot** Round point in a form of protrusion;
- h) **convex bar** Lateral bar in a form of protrusion;
- i) **P side** P is the first letter of positive. It means the operation and indication in an increasing direction and with a positive contents;

Informative reference : P side means a direction in an increase of sound volume, channels, etc. The antonym is N (negative) side.

- j) **standard position** In the case where capacity or function can be chosen in plural forms in equipment and instrument, the controlling part to show the standard in the use.

3 Classification of convex symbols The convex symbols are classified into two types, which are “.” (called convex dot) and “—” (called convex bar).

4 Controlling parts marked with convex symbols

4.1 Controlling parts to be marked with convex dot The controlling parts on which the convex dot is marked are as follows.

- a) **Controlling parts to make the product start its basic function** These parts include the controlling parts capable together of starting and finishing (stopping) the basic function.

The power source button positioned independently shall be discernible from other controlling parts by means of its shape, size, material, position, etc. and the convex symbol is omitted.

- b) **Controlling parts necessary to be identified and controlling parts whose starting point is necessary to be indicated**

- 1) **Marking in the case of multi-controlling parts of the same form and the same function arranged in parallel** If they consist of odd number of parts, the convex dot is marked on the central controlling part. [See Fig. 1 (a), (b).]

If even number (n), the convex dot is marked on the controlling part placed on the $n/2$ th position counting from the left (upper part). [See Fig. 1 (b), (c).]

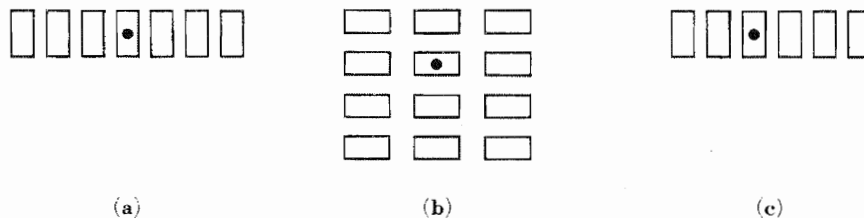


Fig. 1 Multi-controlling parts of the same form and the same function arranged in parallel

- 2) **Marking in the case of selector switch having standard position** The convex dot is marked on the standard position. (See Fig. 2.)



Fig. 2 Selector switch having standard position

- c) **Controlling parts whose operative direction is required to be indicated**

The convex dot is marked on the P side.

If there are plural controlling parts consisting of pairs of similar forms, the convex point is marked only on the P side of the controlling parts used more frequently.

4.2 Controlling parts to be marked with convex bar The mark is given, when required particularly, to the part to stop the basic function of the product, provided that it is not marked on the part used together for selector switch.

Besides, the convex bar shall be used in limited minimum cases and not be abused.

5 Marking of convex symbols When marking the convex symbols on the products, the following requirements shall be satisfied:

a) **Position of convex symbol**

- 1) When marking the convex symbol on the controlling part, it shall be done on the central part of the controlling part (where the switch and the like work most effectively when pushing it). If it is impossible to mark on the central part, the mark shall be given to the place most touchable on the control part.
- 2) When inevitably marking the convex symbol on the fringe of the controlling part, the mark shall be given to the position most touchable in the neighborhood of the part to be controlled.

b) **Dimensions and shape of convex symbol** The dimensions and shape of convex symbol are as follows:

- 1) The standard dimension of the convex dot shall be as shown in Fig. 3, but for small size instruments, the minimum diameter and the minimum height of the convex dot may be 0.8 mm and 0.3 mm respectively.

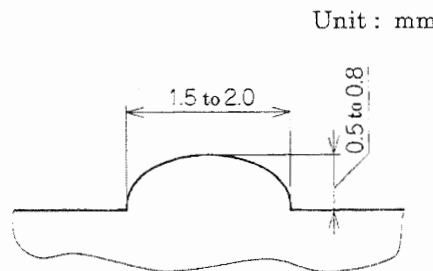


Fig. 3 Dimensions of convex dot

- 2) The standard dimension of the convex bar shall be as shown in Fig. 4, but for small size instruments, the length (shorter side) and the minimum height of the convex bar may be 0.8 mm and 0.3 mm respectively.

Besides, the dimension X of the length (longer side) is recommended to be not less than five times the length (shorter side) of the convex bar.

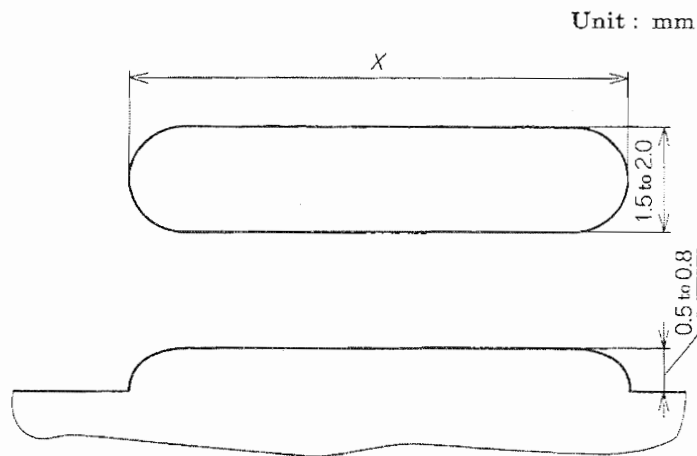


Fig. 4 Dimensions of convex bar

- c) **Joint use of convex symbols, and braille and tactile symbols** When marking the braille and other tactile symbols on the controlling parts together with the convex symbols, they shall be given so as not to be obstacle to the marking of the convex symbols.

Errata for JIS (English edition) are printed in *Standardization Journal*, published monthly by the Japanese Standards Association, and also provided to subscribers of JIS (English edition) in *Monthly Information*.

Errata will be provided upon request, please contact:

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